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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/890,203	10/05/2001	Richard Humpert	60174-021	8894	
7590 12/23/2003			EXAMINER		
Raymond E Scott			SAETHER, FLEMMING		
Howard & How		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Pinehurst Office Center Suite 101 39400 Woodward Avenue			3679		
Bloomfield Hills, MI 48304-5151			DATE MAILED 12/22/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Applica	tion No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		09/890,		HUMPERT ET AL.					
		Examin	er	Art Unit					
			g Saether	3679	$-\Lambda$				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
THE I - External after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI missions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this community period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3) period for reply is specified above, the maximum stare to reply within the set or extended period for reply eply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no of a communication. b) days, a reply within the situtory period will apply and will by statute, cause the a	event, however, may a rep atutory minimum of thirty will expire SIX (6) MONTI polication to become ABA	ly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. 1S from the mailing date of this common the mailing date of this common the common that the common t	munication.				
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) file	d on <u>31 October 20</u>	<u>103</u> .						
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2	b) ☐ This action is	non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims									
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) 3,7,8,10,12 Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1,2,4-6,9,11,13,14,16-18 as Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restrict	<u>2,15,19,20 and 22-3</u> n <u>d 21</u> is/are rejecte	d.	n from consideration.					
•	ion Papers		•						
9)□	The specification is objected to by th	e Examiner.							
• —	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:		b) objected to b	y the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any obje	ction to the drawing(s) be held in abeyand	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120									
a) 13)□ / s 3 4 14)□ /	Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority 2. Certified copies of the priority 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internation See the attached detailed Office action Acknowledgment is made of a claim from the aspecific reference was included. 7 CFR 1.78. Acknowledgment is made of a claim from the foreign land the foreign land the first senting the foreign land the first senting	documents have be documents have be of the priority documents Bureau (PCT Reson for a list of the ce or domestic priority d in the first sentent anguage provisional for domestic priority	een received. een received in Apments have been rule 17.2(a)). rtified copies not runder 35 U.S.C. § ce of the specifical	pplication No eceived in this National S eceived. 119(e) (to a provisional a tion or in an Application D en received. 15 120 and/or 121 since a	application) eata Sheet. specific				
Attachmer			4) 🔲 Intention C	ımmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s).					
2) Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (F mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) F			ormal Patent Application (PTO-					

Election/Restriction

Claims 3, 7, 8, 10, 12, 15, 19, 20 and 22-32 remain withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b).

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the title of the invention is not descriptive, the headings to the various sections of the disclosure are lacking.

Appropriate correction is required.

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: "function element" as in claim 1. Applicant is reminded that all the elements of the claims are requited to have antecedent basis in the description. In that regard, the "function element" was not found in the description.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 1, 2, 4-6, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16-18 and 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In the claims "ringlike", "plate-like" and "pot-like" are indefinite because it is unclear what is intended to like a ring, plate or pot. Also, in the claims "for example" continues to be indefinite. In

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claim 21, "for example" continues to be indefinite as does "one or more". In claim 6, it should be clarified if the end face is deformable or not deformable. The claims still should be further reviewed or should be reviewed again to correct any other areas of indefiniteness particularly since the application is based on a foreign parent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 16-18 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Herb (US 4,560,311). In the embodiment of Figs. 1 and 2, Herb discloses a function carrier comprising a function element formed as a bolt element (1c) having a head (1a) at one end with a concave fillet (1d) transitioning from the shaft to the head and, a rivet sleeve (2) received on the shaft and moveable in the axial direction having a deformable region (2d) for deformation by the concave fillet (see Fig. 2). The concave fillet being curved in the circumferential direction. The sleeve further having a non-deformable ring portion (the portion between 2b and 2c) having a flat perpendicular sliding end face (2b) for transmission of a rivet force, a rectangular cross section and separated from the deformable portion by a shoulder portion (2c) but, having a continuous tubular inner wall.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 13, 16-18 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Velasco (4,797,044). Velasco discloses a discloses a function carrier comprising a function element formed as a bolt element (1) having a head (not labeled) at one end including a concave fillet transitioning from the shaft to the head

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and, a rivet sleeve (3) received on the shaft and moveable in the axial direction having a deformable region (at the distal end region thereof) for deformation by the concave fillet (see Fig. 8). The sleeve having a "ring-like" portion, a flat perpendicular sliding end face for transmission of a rivet force, a rectangular cross section and separated from the deformable portion by a shoulder portion (shown as member 4) but, having a continuous tubular inner wall. Velasco further discloses the function element to have a tool receiving recess (see Fig. 1, 7-9) for torque transmission and, with security features against rotation formed on the fillet (as see by grooves formed thereon). The concave is curved in the circumferential direction.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Herb or Velasco as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Fischer (US 4,943,195). Fisher teaches the function element to be equipped with features providing security against rotation on the end of the head remote from the shaft to prevent (13, or 17). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the device of either Herb of Velasco with rotation preventing features as disclosed in Fischer in order to prevent rotation of the function element which would provide for easier installation.

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In response to Applicant's Remarks:

Applicant failed to correct the title and provide antecedent basis for the claim terminology. The title should be descriptive and, as discussed above, every element of the claims is required to have antecedent basis in the description.

Applicant also failed to correct all the areas of indefiniteness associated with the claims. Applicant should review <u>all</u> the claims to ensure they conform to current US practice. The claims are required to clear and concise so that there is no ambiguity as to what applicant regards as the invention.

Applicant argues that prior art rejections; Applicant argues the claims are allowable over Herb because Herb includes a notch which the sleeve of the instant invention does not have. In response, the issue of a notch is irrelevant because the claims as written do not preclude the inclusion of a notch. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Applicant argues that the prior art, neither Herb nor Velasco, discloses the rounded concave fillet [as amended]. In response, with the claims given their broadest reasonable interpretation, the prior art reads on the concave fillet being rounded since it is rounded in the circumferential direction as noted above.

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Applicant noted that Herb is intended for use in concrete whereas the instant invention is for use with a plate. In response, as with the notch, the use with a plate is not in the claims. Further, applicant is reminded that an intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. See *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and *In re Otto*, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963).

Applicant next argues the claims define over Velasco since there are two differences. First, Velasco does not disclose a rounded concave fillet. In response, as discussed above, the fillet in Velasco is rounded in the circumferential direction.

Secondly, applicant argues that the instant invention is a one piece sleeve while the sleeve in Velasco is a two piece sleeve. In response, the claims do not require a one piece sleeve and as discussed above. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims.

As with Herb, applicant notes that Velasco is intended for use in concrete whereas the instant invention is for use with a plate. In response the use with a plate is not in the claims. Further, applicant is reminded that an intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the

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prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim.

See *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and *In re Otto*, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963).

Applicant lastly argues that the reference to Fischer fails to remedy the deficiencies of Herb and Velasco. In response, Fischer is not relied upon to remedy the alleged deficiencies but, is simply relied upon for its' features providing security against rotation.

In conclusion, the examiner maintains that the claims require further revision in order to comply with 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph and, that the references applied read on the *claims* [emphasis] of the instant application when given their broadest reasonable interpretation. However, to expedite this application, the applicant should consider the reference to Kiabach (US 6,012,887) because it shows a rounded concave fillet (at 7) similar to that disclosed in the instant application.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

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TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Flemming Saether whose telephone number is 703-308-

0182. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Lynne Browne can be reached on 703-308-1159.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-

1113.

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